

# The Paducah Evening Sun.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 212.

PADUCAH, KY., FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1906.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

## BIG CROWD HEARS BRYAN'S SPEECH

Clings to Some Old Tenets and  
Advances New Ones.

Compliments Roosevelt on His Re-  
forms But Claims They Are  
Democratic.

TOM JOHNSON IS CHAIRMAN

New York, Aug. 31.—William Jennings Bryan started today on his trip through New England. He will speak at New Haven and Bridgeport, Conn., tomorrow. Bryan expects to leave New York Sunday evening. There will be no stops until he reaches Buffalo, from there he goes to Detroit, where a meeting will be held. The Nebraska contingent will accompany him.

New York, Aug. 31.—William Jennings Bryan was greeted by an audience of 20,000 people when he spoke in Madison Square Garden last night. Tom L. Johnson introduced him.

In the course of his speech Mr. Bryan made the following points:

"Before leaving international politics, let me add that our nation has lost prestige, rather than gained it, by our experiment in colonialism. We have given the monarchists a chance to ridicule our declaration of independence and the seceder has twisted us with the inconsistency. A tour through the Philippine Islands has deepened the conviction that we should lose no time in announcing our purpose to deal with the Philippines as we deal with the Cubans. Every consideration, commercial and political leads to this conclusion. Such ground as we may need for coaling stations or for a naval base will be gladly conceded by the Philippines, who simply desire an opportunity to work out their own destiny, inspired by our example and aided by our advice. In so far as our efforts have been directed toward the education of the Philippines we have rendered them a distinct service in by educating them we must recognize that we are making colonialism impossible. If we intend to hold them as subjects we would not dare to educate them. Self government with ultimate independence must be assumed if we contemplate universal education in the Philippines.

**Legislative Reforms.**

"Several of the nations in Europe the executive department is more responsive to public sentiment than is our congress. In England, for instance, where the ministry is formed from the dominant party when an election is held upon any independence issue, the government proceeds to put into law the will of the people expressed at the polls. While our system is superior in many respects it has one defect, viz: That congress does not meet in regular session until 12 months after the election. During this period there is uncertainty, long drawn out, which to the business community is often more damaging than a change of policy promptly carried into effect. Would not the situation be improved by a constitutional amendment convening the first session of congress within a few months after the election and compelling the second session to adjourn several days before the following election. Such a change would not only serve legitimate business interests and give the public the benefit of more relief through remedial legislation, but it would protect the people from the jobs that are usually reserved for the benefit of the short session which is now held after the election and when many of the members feel the less responsibility because of their defeat at the polls.

"I return more convinced than before of the importance of a change in the method of electing United States senators. There is noticeable everywhere a distinct movement toward democracy in its broadest sense. In the United States this trend toward democracy has taken the form of a growing demand for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

"The income tax which some in our country have denounced as a socialistic attack upon wealth, has, I am pleased to report, the endorsement of the most conservative countries in the world. It is a permanent part of the fiscal system of most of the countries of Europe and in many places it is a graded tax the rate being highest upon the largest incomes. England has long depended upon the income tax for a considerable part of her revenues and her English commission is now investigating the proposition to change from a uniform to a graded tax. I have been absent too long to speak with any authority on the public sentiment in this country at this time, but I am so convinced of the justice of the income tax that I feel sure that the people will sooner or later demand an amendment to the constitution which will specifically authorize an income tax and thus make it possible for the burdens of the federal government to be apportioned among the people in proportion

By the consent of the people of Paducah, The Sun has the largest circulation in the city and county. The average for July was 4133 a day.

to their ability to bear them.

**Labor Question.**

"I have referred to the investigation of international controversies under a system which does not bind the parties to accept the findings of the court of inquiry. This plan can be used in disputes between labor and capital.

"It is unwise to make the employer the sole custodian of the rights and interests of the employee. It is equally unwise to give the employee uncontrolled authority over the rights and interests of the employer. The employee has no more to be trusted to act unselfishly and disinterestedly than the employer. In their zeal to secure a present advantage they may do injustice but even forfeit a larger future gain. The strike, the only weapon of the employee at present, is a two-edged sword and may injure the workman as much as the employer and even when wholly successful is apt to leave a ranking in the bosom of the wage earner that should not be there.

"Society moreover, has something at stake as well as the employee and employer, for there can be no considerable strike without considerable loss to the public. Society, therefore, is justified in demanding that the differences between capital and labor shall be settled by peaceful means. If the permanent, impartial board is created to which either party of an industrial dispute may appeal of which can of its motion institute an inquiry, public opinion may be relied upon to force the finding. If there is compulsory submission to investigation it is not necessary that there shall be compulsory acceptance of the decision, for a full and fair investigation will in almost every case bring about a settlement.

"No reference to the labor question is complete that does not include some mention of what is known as government by injunction. As the main purpose of the writ is to evade trial by jury it is really an attack upon the jury system and ought to arouse an unanimous protest. So long as the meanest thief is guaranteed a trial by jury, a jury ought not to be denied to wage earners. However, as the writ is usually invoked in case of a strike the importance of the subject would be reduced by the adoption of a system of arbitration, because arbitration would very much reduce, even if it did not entirely remove the probability of a strike.

"Just another word in regard to the laboring man. The struggle to secure an eight-hour day is an international struggle and it is sure to be settled in favor of the working man. The producer has enormously multiplied his capacity but so far the owner of the machine has received too much of the increase and the laborer too little. Those who oppose the eight-hour day do it I am convinced more because of ignorance of conditions than because of lack of sympathy with those who toil. The removal of work from the house to the factory, has separated the husband from his wife and the father from the children, while the growth of our cities has put an increasing distance between the home and the workshop. Then, too, more is demanded of the laboring man now than formerly, he is a citizen as well as a laborer, and must have time to study public questions if he is to be an intelligent citizen. To drive him from his bed to his task and from his task back to his bed is to deprive the family of his company, society of his service and politics of his influence.

"I hope the Democratic party will not only challenge the Republican party to bring forward effective legislation on the subject, but will set an example by refusing to receive campaign contributions from corporations and by opening the books so that every contributor of any considerable sum may be known to the public before an election. The great majority of corporations are engaged in legitimate business and have nothing to fear from hostile legislation and the officers should not be permitted to use the money of the stockholders to advance their own political opinions. Contributions should be individual not corporate, and no party can afford to receive contributions even from individuals when the acceptance of these contributions secretly pledge the party to a course which it cannot openly avow. In other words, politics should be honest and I mistake present conditions in America if they do not receive improvement in the conduct of campaigns.

**Trusts the Paramount Issue.**

"While men may differ as to the relative importance of issues and while the next congress will largely the lines upon which the coming presidential campaign will be fought, I think it is safe to say that the paramount issue in the minds of a large majority of the people is the trust issue. I congratulate President Roosevelt upon the steps which he has

made to bring forward effective legislation on the subject, but will set an example by refusing to receive campaign contributions from corporations and by opening the books so that every contributor of any considerable sum may be known to the public before an election. The great majority of corporations are engaged in legitimate business and have nothing to fear from hostile legislation and the officers should not be permitted to use the money of the stockholders to advance their own political opinions. Contributions should be individual not corporate, and no party can afford to receive contributions even from individuals when the acceptance of these contributions secretly pledge the party to a course which it cannot openly avow. In other words, politics should be honest and I mistake present conditions in America if they do not receive improvement in the conduct of campaigns.

(Continued on Fifth page)

## TOBACCO GROWERS HAVING TROUBLE

Calloway County May Leave  
Association.

President Ewing and Other Officers  
Come to Paducah for  
Consultation.

OLD DIFFICULTY REVIVED.

Calloway county is considering the advisability of withdrawing from the Dark Tobacco Growers' association. Graves county is thinking of following suit.

To prevent the disintegration of the association, President Felix Ewing and a large number of the association's officers, were in the city yesterday in consultation. Later they went to Murray to address the farmer members of the association in that county, who are dissatisfied.

It is said that there is a basic difference between Western Kentucky and the Clarksville district or the Hopkinsville district, and that the western part of the association is considering an organization of its own, in order that the local needs can be attended to more specifically than they can under the larger organization. There are other causes of dissatisfaction alleged.

Calloway county grows 10,000 pounds of tobacco. Graves county also is a heavy producer. For these two counties to withdraw would mean much to the association and other adjacent counties might follow.

No attempt ever has been made to force any members by process of law to accede to the wishes of the organization and it is thought that Calloway county, if it should finally decide to withdraw, will not be forced to remain in the association.

Inquiry at Murray elicited the information that the trouble there is the disturbance between W. L. Whitwell and his following and H. L. Fruitman. Mr. Whitwell organized the association and afterwards withdrew and organized an independent concern. It is this that is causing the trouble. The association claims that the trouble is limited to Calloway county.

## FALSE PRETENSES

CHARGE REFERRED AGAINST  
D. R. BLICK.

Taken Back to Princeton by Detective Baker, But Protests  
His Innocence.

D. R. Blick, a lineman in the employ of the Cumberland Telephone company, was arrested this morning and taken to Princeton, Ky., on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Detective Will Baker was in charge of the prisoner, who did not seem to be in the least worried about his predicament. "I do not know why they bring such a charge and can not see that I have committed any offense," Blick declared. "All I did in Princeton was to borrow \$15 from a bank, and T. M. Hay went my security. I understand he is behind my arrest."

Blick has been here three months and had been a hard worker and apparently an honest man.

**Bryan Will Speak in Ohio.**

New Haven, August 31.—Colonel Bryan announced today that he will speak in the principal cities of Ohio during the coming campaign.

## ALLIES NO LONGER

BRYAN AND WILLIAMS DIS-  
AGREE ON GOVERNMENT

House Leader Warns Nebraskan Not  
to Push the Subject of Rail-  
roads to Front.

Washington, August 31.—The understanding here is that John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader of the house, and William Jennings Bryan no longer are political allies. It is claimed they disagreed in London recently on the question of government ownership of railroads. The Mississippi statesman warned Nebraskan against pushing this subject so far to front.

**Editor Dies.**

Omaha, Aug. 31.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, died suddenly last night.

Fear not him who fears not God.

## NEW YORK PAPERS CONDEMN BRYAN'S RAILROAD DOCTRINE.

New York, Aug. 31.—All the metropolitan papers this morning, except Hearst's American, commented editorially on Bryan's address last night, and almost as a unit they condemn his advocacy of the government ownership of railroads. The Times says: "Bryan's new doctrine of government ownership of railways is distinctly and measurably more dangerous and upsetting than his abandoned issue of sixteen to one. The Democratic party cannot surrender to this radical revolutionist."

## SISTER ARRIVES TO ASSIST POLICE

Mrs. Jack Hears of Brother's  
Murder Through Papers.

No Developments in the Bass Murder  
Case and Police Are Simply  
Waiting.

CHIEF COLLINS IS CONFIDENT

Mr. and Mrs. D. Jacks, of Grayville, Ill., arrived in Paducah last night. Mrs. Jacks is the sister of Claude Bass, who was murdered near Sixth and Terrell streets, Tuesday night, August 21. They are stopping at the New Richmond hotel.

Mrs. Jacks this morning said: "Claude was not 19 years old. He had been working with my husband for three months in Grayville, Ill., before he came to Paducah. He came to Paducah Saturday before the Tuesday night he was murdered. He wrote me a letter the day he was killed, which I received the next day. Until I saw an account of the murder in a paper I knew nothing of it. I wired my aunt here, who verified the news. Claude had been in the Kentucky reform school up to the time he came to Grayville to work on the Big Four railroad. We all lived in Paducah before we moved to Illinois. In the letter he wrote, he said he was in good health and said he was coming back to Grayville. His murder was an indescribable shock to me. We came down to see what we could do to apprehend the murderer. We are not in a position to offer a reward."

**No Reward Offered.**

A reward is impeding the arrest of the murderer of Claude Bass. The governor has been petitioned to offer a reward but has made no reply to the appeal. As the matter stands unless the police are successful in effecting arrest through the mail method, it is probable that the murderer will be miles away, and out of reach, unless some reward is offered.

County Judge R. T. Lightfoot was seen this morning relative to the county's attitude in the matter of offering a reward.

"The county will offer no reward as it is not the county's business," he stated. "It is a matter within the province of the state, and that is the reason I wrote to Governor Beckham, asking him to offer a reward. I have received no reply."

"We have got nothing to report about the Bass murder case today," was the statement of Chief of Police James Collins. "I do not know that a petition has been sent Governor Beckham for a reward in the case, but hear that County Judge R. T. Lightfoot made such a request. This will have no direct effect on the work of the police. Of course, if a reward is offered it will be well, but we are working as hard to apprehend the fugitive as if the biggest reward was offered."

## GEORGE SCHNEENAN

APPOINTED COUNTY CLERK OF  
MASSAC COUNTY.

George Schneenan, formerly assistant postmaster of Metropolis, has been appointed county clerk of Massac county, to succeed Will Atwell, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the chest.

Mr. Schneenan who has been prominent in Republican politics for years, was Mr. Atwell's opponent for the Republican nomination. He probably will be appointed to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

The funeral of Will Atwell will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was one of the best known and most popular men in the county and the attendance will be large.

## FIFTY CHILDREN WORK IN MILLS

County Judge Refuses Over  
Three Hundred.

Revoked Permits and Only in Case  
of Necessity Are Minors Kept  
Out of School.

REASON FOR JUDGE'S ACTION

There are but about fifty children working in Paducah factories with permits from County Judge R. T. Lightfoot, and these were forced to appear and make the proper affidavit before the permits were issued. Several weeks ago County Judge R. T. Lightfoot sent a letter to each factory proprietor stating that he would revoke all permits to children working in factories effective with the expiration of the month. He stated that in cases, where children had a widowed mother dependent on them, or where their parents were disabled in any way and dependent, he would issue a permit. Judge Lightfoot has received many calls since from children and their parents and out of as many as 400 permits formerly issued, he has revoked all but about fifty.

"I want children to have the advantage of a schooling and as long as they are permitted to work, many not really having to, they will not be sent to school," Judge Lightfoot stated. "This is why I took this action. Again there are too many girls and boys working in factories, where danger exists, and I think all working under a permit now are really working because they have to."

**RUN TO DANVILLE.**

Officers Save Negro By Quick Work  
Ahead of Mob.

Danville, Ky., Aug. 31.—A quick run of officers from Somerset to this city last evening saved the neck of Perry Copenhaver, a negro who committed an assault on a five-year-old girl in Wayne county. He was hustled to Somerset, but the mob started after him and the county judge ordered him transferred to Danville.

## TRUE LOVE

FOLLOWS USUAL COURSE WITH  
SOME VARIATIONS.

Loveless Farm Hand of Massac  
County Langishes in Jail—  
Girl at Home.

True love is running in a straight and narrow way for Henry Campbell, a farm hand of Massac county, Illinois, who tried to elope with the 15-year-old daughter of his employer, Nathan Morris, a well-to-do farmer of the lower end of the county.

The boy, who is 20 years old, himself, is in jail in Metropolis and the grand jury is considering his case. He and Miss Morris were overtaken at a boarding house in Metropolis about midnight Wednesday night. They were on their way to Tennessee to get married, when Mr. Morris arrived and took possession of his daughter. An officer took charge of young Campbell.

The charge is a serious one in Illinois.

**Famine in Ireland.**

Donegal, August 31.—Partial famine threatens the western part of Ireland through a failure of crops.

## CAIRO JAIL

UNDERMINED BY PRISONER,  
WHO MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Negro Digs Hole Through Brick Wall  
On East Side of Building and  
Gets Away.

Cairo, Ill., August 31.—The negro, who called himself B. T. Washington, arrested by Officers Wade and Bradley nearly two weeks ago, made his escape from the county jail some time during Tuesday night last and has not yet been recaptured.

The manner of the escape of Washington is not definitely known, except that he dug a hole through the brick wall of the east side of the jail. He was placed in this room which has no iron cells and it seems someone from the outside handed him an instrument with which he dug out.

Wealth is in heart, not money.

**WEATHER.**—Fair tonight and Saturday. The highest temperature reached today was 90 and the lowest was 70.

**STEAMER'S CREW NEAR DEATH.**

Men Are Almost Trapped by Flames Which Destroy Craft.

Brownsville, Minn., Aug. 31.—A mysterious fire destroyed the passenger steamer City of Hudson early this morning and the members of the crew barely escaped with their lives. The City of Hudson plies between this town and La Crosse, and had tied up for the night at the wharf here. About midnight Captain V. J. Woolsey was awakened by the cracking of flames and found that the fire had invaded his cabin. Shouting to C. H. Berry, the mate, who was asleep near by, the captain leaped through the flames to the bow of the boat, rousing the other members on board as he went. All escaped, though some were severely burned. Before assistance could be summoned the packet had burned to the water's edge and sank in fifteen feet of water. It is believed the fire originated in the boiler room, as the center of the boat was burned first. The loss is about \$6,000 with \$2,000 insurance.

**FAMOUS ARTIST**

Painted Portraits of Many Notable  
Men, Is Dead.

New York, Aug. 31.—William Edgar Marshall, a portrait painter whose name once was familiar to the public, died today in the quaint old studio which he has occupied for many years on the top floor of the old house at 711 Broadway. He was 71 years old. Beginning his artistic career as an engraver at Washington, he attracted attention by engraved portraits of President Buchanan and General Fremont. That was in the '50s. Returning here he painted portraits of Charles A. Dana and Nathaniel Hawthorne that gave him a reputation and enabled him to settle down in New York. At various times he had such sitters as Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and Longfellow. In later years he painted Senator Hanna's portrait.

**ARMOUR'S DODGE TRUST QUERY**

Would Evade Taking Affidavit That  
They Are Not in Combine.

Jefferson City, Mo., August 31.—Counsel for Armour & company and the Armour Packing company of Chicago, today asked permission from the secretary of state to file affidavits for their clients to the effect that they were not members of a trust or combine, "subject to the decision of the courts in the anti-trust proceedings now pending against us." The secretary refused permission. All corporations doing business in Missouri are required by law to file affidavits once a year stating that they are not members of a trust or combine.

**OPEN WAR ON CITY OWNERSHIP**

Seattle Business Men Unite to Defeat  
Municipal Car Project.

Seattle, August 31.—The Seattle chamber of commerce and two-thirds of the business men of the city have organized to fight municipal ownership of street railways, to be voted upon September 12. At today's meeting of the chamber a resolution was adopted, the gist of which is that Seattle is in need of many things which will tax the property owners and needs them worse than a municipal street railway.

**Navigation of Missouri.**

St. Louis, August 31.—L. M. Jones, of Kansas City, has secured options on the river packets City of Memphis and Tennessee. Within two weeks these vessels will make a trial trip up the Missouri river to Kansas City and St. Joseph. Mr. Jones says that in reopening navigation on the Missouri river he will show that the river is navigable now and if the present trial is a success eight boats will be put in the Missouri river next summer, linking the three principal Missouri cities by water navigation.

**Dollar as Postal Card.**

New York, August 31.—An interesting dollar contribution came to the Republican congressional campaign committee today. It was a silver dollar with a postage stamp stuck on its face. It was addressed plainly with red ink, to Congressman James S. Sherman. The dollar was mailed in St. Mary's, W. Va.

**John Sharp Williams Back.**

New York, Aug. 31.—Congressman John Sharp Williams arrived on board the White Star liner Majestic, which reached her dock late last night. He had nothing to say about his trip abroad and refused to discuss the political situation.

## MONSTER PARADE ON LABOR DAY

Over Two Thousand Men Will  
Be in Line.

Formation of Parade and Order of  
March of the Locals—At Wal-  
lace Park.

CONTEST FOR LABOR GODDESS.

Paducah will have the biggest Labor Day celebration next Monday in her history, and a parade of at least 2,000 union men will be seen on the streets. All the factories will close down and the stores on Broadway will close at noon. From Cairo and all the surrounding towns big delegations will arrive. Jack Sanders will be grand marshal of the parade.

After this feature the union men will go to Wallace park where various amusements will be furnished, consisting principally of contests among the various locals.

**Line of March.**

The parade will start at 10 o'clock.

The line of march is:  
North on Fourth to Monroe, west on Monroe to Fifth, south on Fifth to Adams, east on Adams to Third, north on Third to Kentucky, east on Kentucky to First, north on First to Broadway, west on Broadway to Ninth, eastermarch to Fourth and Broadway and disband.

**Formation and Order.**

The order of parade will be:

**FIRST DIVISION.**

Paducah Military Band.  
Police.  
Police and Fire Commissioners.  
Chief Fire Department.  
Fire Department.  
Mayor, President Central Labor Union and Peter Smith in carriage.  
City Officials in Carriage.  
County Officials in Carriages.

**SECOND DIVISION.**

Band.  
Goddess of Labor—Miss Nellie Hotchkiss, in carriage.  
Candidates for Goddess of Labor in carriages.  
Machinists' candidate, Miss Edna Bukey.  
Railway Carmen's candidate, Miss Mattie Love Prince.  
Carpenters' candidate, Miss Geraldine Gilson.  
Central Labor Union.

**Visiting Locals.**

The locals will form as follows:  
Machinists, east side Fourth, between Jefferson and Monroe; Carmen, west side of Fourth between Jefferson and Monroe; Carpenters, south side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth; Leather Workers, north side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth; Ship Caulkers north side of Jefferson between Fourth and Fifth; Railroad Painters and Decorators, west side of Fourth between Broadway and Jefferson, Bricklayers, east side of Fourth between Broadway and Jefferson.

**THIRD DIVISION.**

Flour.  
Band.  
Electric Workers, north side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth.  
Retail Clerks, south side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth.  
Plumbers, west side of Third between Jefferson and Monroe.  
Ship Carpenters, east side of Third between Jefferson and Monroe.  
Cigar Makers, north side of Jefferson between Second and Third.  
Boiler Makers, south side of Jefferson between Second and Third.  
Typographical Union, east side of Third between Broadway and Jefferson.

Blacksmiths, west side of Third between Broadway and Jefferson.  
Barbers, north side of Jefferson between Second and Third.  
Bartenders, south side of Jefferson between Second and Third.

**FOURTH DIVISION.**

Band.  
Colored locals.

**FALLS INTO GRAVE; MAY DIE.**

Husband Hurt by Accident During  
Services Over Wife's Body.

Los Angeles, Aug. 21.—Louis Cohen, a shoe dealer fell into the newly made grave of his wife during the burial service today and may die as a result of the fall. Two of his ribs are fractured, and physicians believe one of them may have punctured the lung. Cohen was almost heartbroken over the death of his wife and seems not to care to recover.

**BREAK IN GLASS FLOOR FATAL.**

Girl Falls Through Cracked Square  
Three Stories to Death.

Omaha Aug. 31.—Lena Jeffries, a telephone operator, was killed today by falling from the third story of the Douglas street exchange building. Miss Jeffries was in the rest room, which has a glass floor. One of the sections of glass was cracked. The young woman stepped on it and fell to the basement.